

All true glory rests-All praise, all hope for health and happiness-In SWIFT'S SPECIFIC (S. S. S.)

Indorsed by Leading Physicians.

Have used SWIFT'S SPECIFIC (S. S. S.) in treatment of Blood Taint with remarkable success.

J. WILEY QUILLIAN, M. D., Easley, S. C. I cheerfully recommend Swift's Specific (S.S.S.) as a tonic and general health estorer; also in cases of Blood Poison it always gives satisfaction.

R.S. GORDON, M.D., Mt. Carmel, Ill.

I have tried Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) in a very bad case of blood disease, and ake great pleasure in saying it was a perfect success, producing a complete cure. I near also tried it in many other cases with good results.

J. R. YERION, M. D., Millsap, Texas.

Percentabled by R. S. S. Co. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

# NOW IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY!

On and after January 1, 1892, all

# Heavy Winter Boots and Shoes in our Establishmen

cannot and will not carry over Winter Goods from one season to another. Shoes are not like wine—they do not improve with age. Hence we will not allow goods to lay upon our shelves from season to season. We need the money to buy Spring Goods, and the room to show them. This reduction includes a large lot of the famous Bay State Prison-made Shoes, consisting of Plow Shoes, Brogans, English Ties, and twenty Cases of Boots.

Remember, that all Short has COME early and secure a REAL BARGAIN, for we will surely offer you one. We

Remember, that all Shoes bearing our firm name, or the name of the Manufacturers, are guaranteed to give a reasonable amount of wear. We will exchange Shoes or refund the full amount of money paid to all parties not satisfied with their purchases, provided they return them to us immediately unsoiled.

ENERGY, FIDELITY, DISCRETION, INSURE SUCCESS.

JAS. P. GOSSETT & CO.,

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT

DEALERS IN

# DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

STAPLE AND FANCY CROCERIES,

FRUITS and CONFECTIONERIES.

We are selling Goods CHEAP, and will treat you right.

Give us a call.

Yours truly,

E. W. BROWN & SONS.

# ASTORIA

for Infants and Children

SPECIAL SALE

line, as I intend to make a change

in this Department.

Handsome 45-inch All Wool Goods, former price 85c.,

Handsome All Wool 36-inch Flannel, former price 50c.,

These are only a few of our prices, to give you an idea

My entire Stock is Fresh and Pretty, at prices that knows

Come and price them, and see how much you can save by

W. A. CHAPMAN, Agent,

Next to Masonic Temple.

I recommend it as superior to any prescription anown to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

now 67 1-2c.

now 33 1-3c.

no competition.

buying your Goods from me.

Good All Wool Filling 8 1-3c.

how cheap these Goods are being offered.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

lars, Charles? "540,0000 dollars." Put that in the column, a write after it, "For bread." Can any one think of see other arti-For the Next Six Weeks!

cle that our country us more than bread? "The country spds more for clothes." Do you think sooys?

the column \$270,000,000 : meat.

You are right. Our coury pays less no one tell me an orticleat costs the country more than bread "There is

Seven inches represents h many dol-

lars, George? "It represents \$630,000,00 What will we write afte,hat sum

No answer.) I am almost ashamed to wait, but I Here it is on the blackbos-"\$630.

Dress Goods & Trimmings. 000,000 for tobacco." (Greaurprise.) Ought we not be ashamed bwn that we spend many millions of dirs more for tobacco than for bread or ht?

Which is the most necessi to us Dress Goods and Trimmings AT COST to close this bread or tobacco? "Bread!" Icco or shoes? "Shoes." Tobacco cpublic schools? "Schools." Yet here coun try spends seven times as th for tobacco as for schools. For evedollar spent for the public schools, an are their faith in it with a \$500 guarantee,

> worse than this. Ten inches represents how mi dollars? "\$900,000,000."

What do you think I shoulyrite after that sum? I will write, 'lig-

Is this a great and glorious cour. it spends ten dollars for liquor eveime | Medical Association can afford to take it spends one for the public schoo.

Wait-don't be too hasty. each person, as the United States. There are ten countries in white

average expense for liquor, for eachson, is greater than in our country. Think of it! Almost two dollagr | States in the line of exportation of its liquor for every dollar for bread. 'e own products was greater than any ever dollars for liquor for one dollar for a before made by any nation. The value

Which does the more good, liquor or TEAGHERS'GOLUMN. tobacco? (No answer.)

Let me put that question differentlywhich does the more evil, liquor or tobacco? "Liquor."

Are there any persons who use neither liquor or tobacco?

"Yes, sir; many persons." Does it hurt them very much to be

All communications intended for this Column should be addressed to C. WARDLAW, School Commissioner, An-

MEMORY GEMS

any subject you like.

do unnecessary work.

the above questions.

QUESTIONS.

What study do you like most, and

Pupils will please send me answers to

REMAINS OF CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS

STILL IN SAN DOMINGO.

There has been for some time an un-

ettled question as to where the remains

It was intended to remove the body of

the remains of some one, at the time

thought to be the remains of the Admiral,

were taken from the Cathedral of San

Domingo and placed in the Cathedral at

Havana. The was done with extended

years ago, who another vault with a

casket in it wasdiscovered in the Cathe-

dral of San Dmingo, the location and

other circumstaces of which raised the

question as to hether this was not the

Last year Pro C. K. Adams, Presi-

dent of CornellUniversity, settled the

question after : month's stay at San

Domingo and a thorough and careful

investigation. Is finds unmistakable

A LESSON ON PRATICAL TEMPERANCE.

By H. C. KREBS, gg Harber City, N. J.

I have a littlequestion for you in

1 inch-\$90,000,0 (public education).

"It would take 90,0,000 seconds."

"1,500,000 minutes Charles how

Correct. That is about hat our coun

resent how many dollars \$270,000,000.

Six inches represents w many dol-

How many minuteJane?

'About 5½ years."

line be? "\$180,000,000."

does for the schools?

That's right.

body of Columbs.

your slates quietly.

of Christopher Columbus now rest.

What caused the war of 1812?

Fine thoughts are wealth, for the right use of which
Men are and ought to be accountable.

—Bailey. "No, sir; it does not hurt them at all. Does it hurt some persons to use it?" The pleasantest things in the world are 'Yes, sir; it makes them swear and pleasant thoughts, and the great art in

life is to have as many of them as possi-Which is the better, do you think-to run the risk of becoming a robber or a We would be glad to have the pupils murderer, or to be sure of being a good, of the different schools write for the noble, healthy man? Would it be better Teachers' Column. Send us a letter on to drink or to abstain? "To abstain."

Now, boys this much is sure-if you don't drink, you won't become drunk-Teachers, the new blanks for your ards. If you don't drink or smoke, you monthly reports are not what we would can save your body from becoming dishave them be, but since we are not reeased through liquor or tobacco. If you sponsible for them, all we can do is to don't drink, you will stand a better sympathize with you in being asked to chance to become a good, great, noble

> There is another point of view from which we want to consider this question. An ordinary smoker uses how many cigars a day? "Ten!" "Six!" "A dozen!" Well, let us say five-that is surely a low estimate. These five cigars cost how much? "Twenty-five cents."

Right. How many dollars would that be in a year? "\$91,25." A piano would cost about \$300. How many years would it take to buy a piano if that money were saved? "A little more than three years." How many suits of clothes could he buy in one year for his three boys, at \$10 a Columbus from San Domingo to Cuba | suit? "Three suits for each."

Suppose he were to save that money about the close of the 18th century, and for 20 years-what would it amount to? "\$1825." Could he build a house with that money? "Yes, sir." Yes; and I'll tell you what else he could do with it. He could buy 900 pairs of boots and give ceremonies. Thus it was then thought them to 900 poor boys who have none. He could buy 1,825 good books, and that the remans of the discoverer of make that many boys happy. America werein Havana. In this condition the quetion rested until several

He could give his whole family a trip to Europe, and have some money left. He could send his three boys to school for two years, and start them on the road

to greatness. And how could all this be done?

"By not smoking." How much could that man save by not smoking for twenty years? "\$1825," Now some of you said that some men smoke twelve cigars per day. How much

could such men save in twenty years?

proof that the reains of Columbus are Now I'll write on the board beside our in the Cathedral f San Domingo, and colum of figures these mottoes: "Boys don't drink." "Boys, don't smoke." Let every boy obey these mottoes, and he vill be well started on the road to greatess and nobility.

### "Young Man, You Will Do."

arithmetic, boys an girls. You may get A young man was recently graduated With a ruler dry a line ten inches from a scientific school. His home had long. Make point at the end of each beeu a religious one. He was a member inch. Now write owour slates in a colof a Christian Church, had pious parents, brothers and sisters; his family was one in Christ. On graduating he determined That means that our country spends upon a western life among the mines. this enormous sum f the public schools. Full of courage and hope, he started out Suppose, John, yournd \$90,000,000 in on his long journey to strike out for himsilver dollars, and yi could count one self in a new world. The home prayers every second-how may seconds would followed him. As he went he fell into the company of older men. They liked him for his frank manners and manly independence. As they journeyed they stopped for a Sabbath in a border town. many hours? "It wild take 25,000 On the morning of the Sabbath one of hours." How many da 12 hours each? his fellow-travelers said: "Come, let us "20831 days." How many years? be off for a drive and the sights." "No," said the young man, "I am going How much would to inches of our to keep the Sabbath, and I promised my mother I would keep on in that way.' His road acquaintance looked at him for try spends for boots as shoes. Write a moment, and then slapping him on the shoulder said, "Right my boy. I began that in the column, m't it rather in that way. I wish I had kept on. strange that our countrshould spend twice as much for boots id shoes as it Young man, you will do. Stick to your bringing up and your mother's words and you will win." The boy went to George, 3 inches of ouine would rep-Church, all honor to him in that far-away Our country spends abt as much as place and among such men. His comthat for meat. It also spds about as panions had their drive, but the boy much for iron and steel. e will put in gained their confidence, won their respect by his mauly avowal of good obligations. Already success is smiling upon that young man. There is no lack of places

### It Made Him Hot.

The verdant young man sat in the parlor at 11.30 p. m., while a tired young woman waited for him to go. Presently her father called to her from the head of for clothing than for iron a steel. Can the stairs and she went out into the hall. She neglected to close the door and this is what the visitor heard:

"Do you know what time it is, Mary?" inquired papa. "Yes, sir; half past 11," said Mary,

wearily. "How much longer is this young man going to stay."

"I give it up," said Mary. "Do you want him to remain any long"

"You bet I don't." said Mary.

"Well, why don't you fire him?" "I can't, papa; he's too green." Then Mary came back into the parlor and discovered that the young man was

- No one doubts that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy really cures Catarrh, whether the disease be recent or of long standing, because the makers of it clinch spent for tobacco. But there is sething which isn't a mere newspaper guarantee, but "on call" in a moment. That moment is when you prove that its makers can't cure you. The reasen for their faith is this: Dr. Sage's remedy has proved itself the right cure for ninetynine out of one hundred cases of Catarrh in the Head, and the World's Dispensary the risk of you being the one hundreth. The only question is—are you willing to you'll get something better-a cure!

> - The record made by the United of exports exceeded \$100,000,000.

WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE. ome of the New Laws That are of Special

ANDERSON, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21, 1892.

During the session of the general assembly just closed, more than 1,000 bills by the two houses. Of these over 300 enacted into law, but only a very few of them are of any special interest to our importance we have synopsized below: AN ACT to amend section 1079 of the

to the appointment of referees in the location of highways.

In case of the refusal of a landowne to allow the opening of a desired road An Act to prevent the carrying of torchthrough his lands, the parties desiring the road and the landownern, each appoint a referee. Within ten days, these referees, so appointed, are required to the road is located, becomes the third referee. This board of referees assesses of appeal to the circuit court.

and scientific books as cvidence in cer-

"Hereafter in all actions or proceedings, civil or criminal, in which the question of sanity or insanity, or the addestructive to life is involved, and in which expert testimony may now be introduced, medical or scientific works, or such parts thereof as may be relevant to the issues involved, shall be competent and admissible to be read before the court or jury in addition to such expert testimony."

AN ACT to authorize and empower the Trial Justices in this State to endorse the warrants issued by Trial Justices of other Counties than their own, and to authorize the person presenting the same, or any special constable, to exe-

This authorizes a Trial Justice living in one County to issue a warrant for a person charged with crime, and who is at the time in another County. Before the warrant can be executed, however, it must be endorsed by a Trial Justice of the same County in which the party wanted, is found.

AN ACT to amend section 2,039 of the

revised statutes relating to the power

of married women to make contracts;

act to declare the law relating to the separate estates of married women" passed the 2nd day of December, 1887. Section 2,037, as amended, reads as follows: "A married woman shall have the right to purchase any species of property in her own name, and to take proper legal conveyances therefor, and to bind herself by contract, in the same manner and to the same extent as though she were unmarried, which contract shall be legal and obligatory, and may be enforced at law or in equity by or against such married woman in her own name, apart from her husband; Provided, that nothing herein shall enable such married woman to become an accommodation en dorser, guarantor or surety, nor shall she be liable on any promise to pay the debt or answer for the default or liability of any other person; and provided further: That the husband shall not be liable for the debts of the wife contracted prior to. or after their marriage, except for necessary support, and that of their minor children." Section 1 of the act entitled an "act to declare the law regarding the separate estate of married women," ap-

AN ACT to provide an expeditious way of obtaining the right to drain lands across the lands of others in this State. Under this act, if A own lands that can only be drained through or across the lands of B, and B is unwilling for such drainage, A proceeds as follows: He first serves B with a notice of his desire, in writing, and names a referee who will act for him. Before the expiration of ten days, B must also name a referee. and the two referees thus appointed will name a third. The three lay out the route of the necessary drain and agree on the amount of compensation that A shall pay to B. The decision of the referees, from which there is no appeal, must be in writing and filed with the Clerk of the Court; and after A pays to B the amount of compensation agreed upon, his right to open up and repair his waterway or ditch is inviolate for ever. If B refuses to appoint a referee, then A's referee goes ahead and assesses the damage the same as if all three referees had been

proved December 24, 1887, is repealed.

AN ACT to amend section 1.636 of the general statutes relating to legal holi-

The section, as amended, provides new legal holiday-the first Monday in September-to be known as "Labor Day," and reads as follows: "Section 1636. National thanksgiving days, and all general election days, the first day of January, the fourth day of July, the twenty-fifth day of Lecember, and the first Monday in September, shall be legal

AN ACT to amend subdivision 16 of Sec. tion 88 of the code of civil procedure, relating to the courts of Trial Justices. As amended, subdivision 16 reads as ollows: "When twenty-five or more do!lars is demanded, the complaint shall be served on the defendant not less than twenty days, and where less than that sum is demanded, not less than five days, before the day therein fixed for trial: Provided, that if the plaintiff shall make | than \$500, and not more than \$5,000, or | bought some chickens from a dealer for out that he is apprehensive of losing his debt by such delay, and the Trial Justice considers that there is good reason theremake the test, if the makers are willing | considers that there is good reason there-I must tell you that England awes to take the risk? If so, the rest is easy. for (the ground of such apprehension over three times as much for liquifor You pay your druggist 50 cents and the being set out in an affidavit, and served trial begins. If you're wanting the \$500 | with a copy of the complaint,) he may make such process returnable in such time as the justice of the case may re-

AN ACT to repeal section 1,484 of the

ings, and to substitute a new section therefor.

The section repealed under the above act requires the railroads to have a sign at each crossing with the words, "Railroad crossing! Look out for the cars and joint resolutions were passed upon while the bell rings or the whistle sounds," in letters of at least the size of nine inches. The amendment provides that the words, "Railroad crossing," readers. Those that we consider of most shall be painted on the signs in large letters. This section does not apply to streets in cities, towns and villages, ungeneral statutes of this State relating less the corporation be required to put up such signs by the officers having charge of such streets.

> es, chunks, or coals of fire, in or under any mill or building, on lands of another, without permission.

The provisions of this act are as folselect a third referee, and on failing to lows: (1.) That hereafter it shall be do so, the chairman of the board of unlawful for any person to carry a lighted equalization of the township in which torch, chunk, or coals of fire, in or under any mill or wooden building, or over and across any of the enclosed or unenclosed damages, and either party has the right lands of another person at any time, without the special permit of the owner of such lands, mill or wooden building, An Act authorizing the use of medical | whether any damage result therefrom or not. (2) That any person, upon conviction of a violation of the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misprisonment in the County jail for a which a certain type is to be grown. The ministration of poison or other article term not to exceed thirty days, or a fine growth of timber upon new land often not to exceed one hundred dollars.

> AN ACT to amend an act entitled an "Act to make affidavits and proofs of claims made before Notaries Public in other States as effectual as if made before Commissioners of Deeds."

Under this act, all verifications of effect as they would if sworn to before a Commissioners of Deeds for this State resident in another State. It is provided, their official seal.

matriculation of the beneficiary Cadets of the Citadel Academy.

Under this act, beneficiary Cadets, when they receive their appointment, shall file in the office of the State Superintendent of Education, a matriculation obligation. When the Cadet is graduated, such beneficiary may have been appointed if there is a vacancy. The graduate is held under obligation to teach two years, and after the requirement is complied with, he is given an honorable dis-

AN ACT to prevent the use of a free pass. express frank, telegraph frank on any railroad, by any United States Senator or member of Congress from this State. by any member of the General Assembly of this State, by any State or County official, or by any judge of a Court of Record of this State. Under the provisions of the above act, any of the officers named are liable to s

and the railroad, telegraph and express companies are liable to the same punishment for offering such privileges. AN ACT to require all railroad compa-

nies operating railroads in this State on which passenger coaches are run, to provide two water closets in each passenger coach plainly marked-one "exclusively for femalef" and the other "exclusively for males." The title of this act fully explains its

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for a license for the sale of pistols or pistol cartridges within

the limits of this State." This amendment relates principally to

cartridges and prohibits the sale of any pistol cartridge or ammunition suitable for a pistol," without a license. The icense is fixed at two hundred dollars annually, and the punishment provided is a fine not exceeding \$500, or imprisonment not exceeding one year. The County Commissioners are especially charged with the duty of obtaining information of violations of the law, and it is provided that upon conviction for a violation of the law, the informer shall receive one half of the fine imposed. The other half goes to the County. The act went into effect immediately upon its

AN ACT to prohibit emigration agents to act without a license, provides as fol-

SEC. 1. That from and after the approval of this act, no person shall carry on the business of an emigrant agent in this State without having first obtained a license therefor from the State Treasurer. SEC. 2. That the term "emigrant agent," as contemplated in this act, shall be constructed to mean any person engaged in hiring laborers or soliciting emigrants in this State to be employed be wond the limits of the same. SEC. 3. That any person shall be enti

tled to a license, which shall be good for one year, upon payment into the State Treasury for the use of the State, of \$1,000 in each County in which he operates or solicits emigrants, for each year so engaged.

SEC. 4. That any person doing the business of an emigrant agent without having first obtained such license, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by fine, not less the State prison at hard labor not exceeding two years, for each and every offense within the discretion of the Court.

stones, which a local dealer pronounced rough diamonds, and offered her a good saw, and I tell you that this disease—

take their brides; in certain remote disease, and I tell you that this disease.

day or a legal holiday, instead of the discovery of the d

TEN YEARS WITH TOBACCO. the experience of a Practical Planter.

To the Editor of the News and Courier In selecting land for a tobacco crop the planter has to be his own judge largely. He must first acquaint himself with the general wants of the several types to be grown, and then select his own land. Rules can be laid down for guidance, but they are only general in character and cannot be made specific.

As a rule the tobacco plant loves most deep mellow to any soil with a subsoil that is porous. The latter is especially needful, as the tobacco plant will not thrive above a subsoil that will not keep the water well drained from around its roots. If a dark tobacco is to be grown -the type suited for export purposes the soil should be rich and deep and the subsoil red or dark brown. For fillers of the rich waxy type a sandy or gravelly soil with a light brown subsoil is well adapted. Wrappers of the finest grades thrive best on grayish sandy land having a yellow porous subsoil. These general rules will indicate to the

observant planter about what is wanted in the selection of the tobacco land. The character of the land determines very much the character of the crop, and hence the planter should look well to demeanor, and shall be subject to im- the selection of each piece of land upon indicates whether or not it is adapted to the growth of bright tobacco. For in- it is never very severe here, and fatal stance, the dogwood, chinquapin and cases are few. The difference between like trees generally indicate very fine to- the grip and influenza is the after afbacco land, while oak and hickory also fects, extreme nervousness and a degrow on soil where tobacco easily flourishes. Some of the best results of tobacco growers in North Carolina have been pleadings, affidavits and proof of claims | made since the war on lands which had made before Notaries Public in other grown up in old field pines. After these States, shall have the same force and have been cleared away and the land properly worked the choicest crops have

As to the preparation of land for the however, that Notaries Public must use | tobacco crop, that should begin early. In fact, if it can be so done, tobacco land gans. Dr. Watkins, who, although not should be ploughed in the fall, so as to AN ACT to regulate the discharge of the get the benefit of the winter frost. Tobacco thrives best in a well pulverized soil, and the action of the frost is, therefore, very desirable. And then, again, the uptu.ning of the soil in the fall helps the State Superintendent of Education practical, turn your tobacco land as early ordinary incandescent light. The color will assign him to such public school as in the new year as your time and the of the germ as seen through the lens in his judgment the interest of the State weather will permit. Let this ploughing was white. Its sides and fibrous surface may require, preference being given to be followed again, say by March 1, but was covered with fine hairs-so that they

> three to three and a half feet apart, ac- ed four days with the grip. cording to the richness or poverty of the to the method of preparing land for the

ine of \$500, or six months imprisonment for accepting the privileges mentioned, ing goes on from April 15 to the middle and last of June. In South Carolina and Georgia it may commence much earlier. say the 25th of March, if the weather is

> The process of drawing plants from the plant bed and setting them in the rows sweet potatoes as practiced in the South. The plants should be drawn carefully from the bed and laid in open baskets. From these they are dropped on the side of the row from two to three feet apart, according to the quality of the land. The setter follows with a peg and, after making a hole in the top of the ridge, inserts the roots of the plants therein and presses the earth firmly, but not tightly, around it. If the weather is dry it is necessary that water should be poured in the holes before the roots of the plant are inserted. By doing this even in the dry season a good stand can generally be secured. It is best, of course, to set plants when the land is damp, but the wise planter never

Replanting is frequently necessary and his should be done early after the plantng in order to get all the plants started off for a uniform growth.

waits for rain when his land and plants

The old way of setting tobacco plants by hand is fast giving way, especially in South Carolina and other sections where the laud is level, to machine planting. Several excellent machines have recently been patented for the purpose and they do their work very satisfactorily. They carry a watering attachment, and hence the planter is relieved of the necessity of watering by hand or waiting for rain.

H. E. HARMAN. Winston, N. C.

### How's This? We offer one hundred dollars for any

case of Catarrh that canalitating Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props.,
Toledo, O. case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by We, the undersigned, have known l I. Chency for the last 15 years, and be-eve him perfectly honorable in all busi-ness transactions, and financially able to

arry out any obligations made by their VEST & TRUHK, Wholesale Druggists, WALDING, KINNAN & MARNIN, Whole sale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally

acting directly upon the blood and mu-- A Mrs. White, of Butte City, Neb.,

An Act to provide the maturing of paper payable on its face on Sunday, or a legal holiday.

This act makes such paper payable process of them. The chicken was raised by a Mr. C. Jacobson, who carries on a large hen farm and supplies his hens with gravel from the bed of Blue River, graph. and collectable the next day after Sun- seven miles distant fan Butte. The

GRIP AND ITS MICROBE.

Something About the Dreadful Disease.

The prevailing epidemic, grip, which is causing much misgiving and alarm in the North, has made its appearance in the South, though what is here is of such a mild type as not to cause any great

alarm. The fact remains, however, that when the disease appeared in New York and Philadelphia, it was of the same mild form, and no great attention was paid to it. Now in New York it has been declared epidemic and the Philadelphia physicians are alarmed at the large number of cases which are develop-

A physician, speaking of the grip last week, said:

"About the only difference between grip and influenza is that the former is En epidemic disease and is independent of climate conditions. It is as likely to attack in pleasant weather as in incle ment weather. I don't think the disease will be very severe here this season. The history of the grip shows that it has always been severe the first season, less severe the second, and still less the third season. As this is the third season, the disease is not likely to

"It is a climate disease," he said, "and a cold spell may precipitate a number of cases."

The grip is not as severe here as it is in the North. On account of the climate bilitated condition following the grip. Death seldom results from the grip itself, but from the after effects of the

Dr. Robert L. Watkins, a leading ohysician of New York, has at last succeeded in obtaining an excellent micro flashing negative of the grip after it had been absorbed into the blood through the mucus membrane of the nasal ora member of the medical profession, recognized the importance of the results he has obtained and desires to impart

the fact to the public in general. According to the statements made by this public benefactor, the grip germ to kill out the germs which develop into | was photographed by the power of magcut and bud worms in the early spring | nifying lenses of 1,000 magnitude, the and summer. If fall ploughing is not flash light having the brilliancy of the crossing this time the first ploughing and could hardly be observed in the originot so deep. If the land is at all rough nal micro-photograph. The germ grumble about green Christmases. a good herrowing after each ploughing is | body seemed to be undergoing constant very desirable. Again, say by April 1, a changes, and in the meantime to rotate third ploughing should be made, and of- rapidly, having for an axis the adjacent ten a fourth is desirable if your land is healthy blood corpuscles. A germ was

rough. To get the land in good titlh is subsequently taken, instead of from the the main, after that the biggest part of blood, from the catarrhal discharge of a patient under the treatment of Dr. Wat-Having the land in thorough prepara- kins, and the same conditions as stated tion for planting, lay off your rows from shove were noticed. He had been afflict-The successful examination of the soil. After placing the fertilizer in the germ under the microscope, aided by

furrows lap with a turning plough, the flash light, proves conclusively, it is throwing four furrows together, similar said, that the germ attacks rather the their own. blood than the mucous membrane, as in influenza, and that the pain experifor the plants. In North Carolina plant- ease is caused by the wonderful activity of its minute body.

Dr. Naggle, another New York phy sician, savs: "There is no mistaking the grip when

it comes. Many cases of ordinary colds, which would pass away in a few days, are exaggerated by persons who When the grip strikes a person it comes like an avalanche, and something seems to be the matter with every part of the body and each part feels worse than the other. Chilly sensations chase each other up and down the back, there is often distressing dizziness, very severe remedies. headache in the frontal region, terrible muscular pains and pains in the joints think you will like this little new fellow and bones, and great prostration. The for a brother? Tommy (inspecting the patient is hardly able to move, and the new infant somewhat doubtfully): Have mental depression is so great that the | we got to keep him, papa, or is he only a patient looses courage and does not care sample? whether he lives or dies. The temperature goes up with wonderful rapidity, and the thermometer often reaches 105 degrees and often goes higher. In other diseases this would be considered an almost fatal temperature, but patients rally from the grip under proper treatment in a few days, although the de-

pression may last for months." Persons who have any symptoms of the grip are very foolish to try remedies and should consult a physician at

"The Telegraph would be doing the public a favor," said a Macon physician yesterday, "if you would put the people on notice concerning the grip.

As in cases of yellow fever, the great

trouble is before and after. When a man is particularly attacked by the grip he has the symptoms in a more or less marked degree, but persists to himself that it is only a cold and that he will get over it without leaving his business. Here is where he makes his mistake. Penny wise and pound foolish' is a very apt and applicable saying in this case. for when he does get laid on his back he will stay there all the longer because he tried to tax himself and do his work at the same time that the disease was preying on his system.

"Then when the worst part of the attack is over and he gets out of bed, he thinks he can go to work without any danger. Goes out and to his business and next day is down with a relapse, which often proves fatal.

"My advice is, when you have the

price for them. The chicken was raised the grip-is a buzz saw that will cut tricts, even in civilized lands, some form

The pleasant flayor - Ignorance of the merits of De Witt's Risers is a misfortune. These

All Sorts of Paragraphs.

- The choir of the Mormon temple in Salt Lake City is 300 strong. - Sixteen tons of steel pens are ex-

ported from Birmingham, England, week-- The California State prison has a

convict who is over one hundred years - Defiance, Ia., has a man five feet six inches in height, who weighs but six-

- When a man speaks the truth you may count pretty surely that he possesses nost other virtues.

- A Connecticut man has invented a machine which automatically feeds his chickens at night and morning. It is run by clockwork.

- The Knight's of Labor, of Fort Worth, Texas, report that in that city over 50 per cent, of the working people are out of employment.

- The frog, owing to its peculiar construction, cannot breathe with the mouth open, and would die from suffocation if it were kept open forcibly. - A trial convinces the most skentical

Carefully prepared, pleasant to the taste, De'Witt's Cough and Consumption Cure is a valuable remedy. Wilhite & Wilhite. - Jack--Well, Jim, I proposed to Miss Summers last night. Jim-Did she give you her heart? No-but I got a piece of her mind. - One of the latest discoveries of the

scientists is that the germs of yellow fe-

ver may be conveyed from tropical coun-

tries in the plumage of birds. - Charles Beyerlein, of East St. Louis, has fallen heir to a fortune of \$100,000 left by a nephew in New York, who he thought to be a beggar.

— You may cough and cough and cough and cough and cough, but you will not if you take De Witt's Cough and Consump-tion Cure. Wilhite & Wilhite. - Forty five thousand dollars in cash, secreted by Thomas Higgs, a farmer, who died near Decatur, Ill., last week. has been found in the house.

- We should always extend a helping hand to the man who is trying to come up from the gutter, provided he doesn't bring the gutter up with him. - It is said to be a fact, though not generally known, that the light of the

sun and the moon exercises a deletorious

effect on knives and other edged tools. — What measures are you taking to stop that cough? Let us suggest De Witt's Cough and Consumption Curo. It is infallible. Wilhite & Wilhite.

- A man may go to heaven without health, without riches, without honors. without learning, without friends; but he can never get there without Christ. - In 80,000 years, it is said, the earth There will then, at least, be no one to

- South Carolina produced more than one-third of the entire amount of phosphate rock mined in the world in 1890. the output being six hundred thousand

— "An honest pill is the noblest work of the apothecary." De Witt's Little Early Risers cure constipation, billiousness and sick headache. Wilhite & Wil-

- As an indication of advancing civilization among the red men, it is announced that the Yuba Indians, of California, are about to build a theatre of - Plumduff: Has that charming

widow any property? Ketchum: Yes, With your rows made the land is ready | enced in the various stages of the dis- | considerable. Plumduff: Real estate or personal? Ketchum: Personal, She

— It is an established fact that De Witt's Little Early Riser's have an enormous sale, and why? Simply because they are plesant in taking and happy in results. A pill for the multitude. Wilhite & Wilhite. - The consumption of eggs in Paris is

something extraordinary. According to is quite similar to that of transplanting think they have the grip and take all a municipal statement the city consumed sorts of nostrums to cure themselves. last year no less than 23,000 tons, equal to 147 eggs per capita. - A physician declares that the best known remedy for the grip is champagne. The prescription is a pleasant one, but

> the price of having it filled will force most of the afflicted to adopt cheaper - Father: Well, Tommy, how do you

> - Our experience covers many ills many pills and many bills. Our ills are smaller, our pills are smaller and our bille are smaller when we use De Witt's Little

Early Risers. Wilhite & Wilhite. - In some sections of this country a superstition exists that when a death occurs in a house the mirrows in the different rooms must be carefully cevered until after the funeral, lest the face of the corpse be photographed in the glass.

ly exhibited at Greats Falls, Mon. There is a sugar-beet weighing twenty-five pounds, a twenty-pound turnip, a five pound potato, a pumpkin weighing 120 pounds and a cabbage three feet in diameter, all raised in that vicinity. - You don't want a torpid liver. You

- Some immense vegetables were late-

want a had breath. You don't want a headache. Then use De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. - The Census Bureau has summed up the immigration statistics of the last fifty years, showing that within the half

century nearly 15,000,000 foreigners have landed on our shores in addition to the tourists who came with the intention to - Charles Reed, of Fairview Farm, near Gallatin, Tenn., the other day paid \$100,000 for the famous racing stallion. St. Blaize. This is the highest price ever paid for one horse in the history of the

world, and it also aptly illustrates the truth of that old adage we all used to write in the old copy books : "A fool and his money are soon parted." - The custom of throwing obstacles in the pathway of the bridegroom as a grip, even in a mild form, go home and prelude to the marriage ceremony is of

of such usages still exists.